## Open Security:

## Open Source Software's Role in Government Cybersecurity

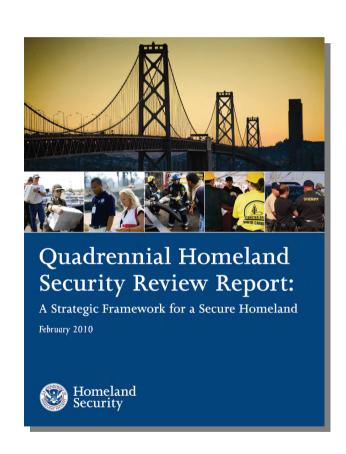
Dr. Douglas Maughan
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Science and Technology Directorate
Director, Cyber Security Division



29 March 2012

# DHS Mission: Secure and protect the Homeland Security Enterprise

- Federal, State, local, international government partners/stakeholders
- Private sector/commercial, Academic R&D, Development Communities
- Maintain safe, secure and resilient infrastructure, enable innovation, protect privacy and civil liberties





### Cybersecurity:

#### A National Priority



"...cybersecurity (i)s one of the most serious economic and national security challenges we face as a nation, but one that we as a government or as a country are not adequately prepared to counter."

President Obama

Cybersecurity is expensive, continuous, evolving, adaptive, essential.



#### Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative (CNCI)

# Focus Area

Reduce the Number of Trusted Internet Connections

#### Establish a front line of defense

Resolve to secure cyberspace/set conditions for long-term success

Deploy Passive Sensors Across Federal Systems

Pursue Deployment of Automated Defense Systems

Coordinate and Redirect R&D Efforts

## $\alpha$

## Focus Area

Connect Current Centers to Enhance Situational Awareness Develop Govt-wide Counterintelligence Plan for Cyber

Increase Security of the Classified Networks

Expand Education

#### Shape future environment/secure US advantage/address new threats

# Focus Area

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Define and Develop Enduring Leap Ahead Technologies, Strategies & Programs

Define and Develop **Enduring Deterrence** Strategies & Programs Manage Global Supply Chain Risk

Cyber Security in Critical Infrastructure Domains

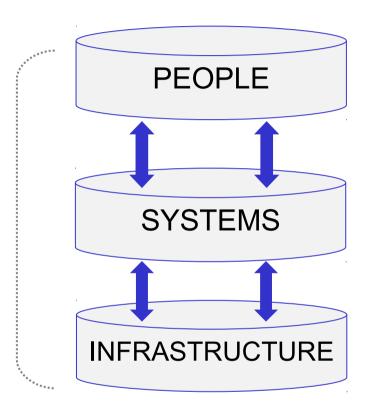


http://cybersecurity.whitehouse.gov

### DHS S&T Cyber Security Program

Cyber Economic
Incentives
Moving Target Defense
Tailored Trustworthy
Spaces
Leap Ahead Technologies
Transition To Practice

Software Quality Assurance Homeland Open Security Technology Experiments & Pilots Assessments & Evaluations



Identity Management
Enterprise Level Security
Metrics & Usability
Data Privacy
Cyber Forensics
Competitions

Secure Protocols

Process Control Systems Internet Measurement & Attack Modeling

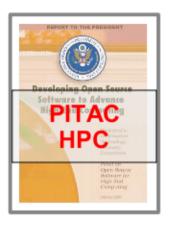
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

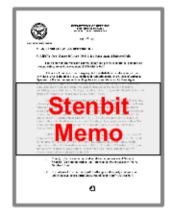


Experimental Research Testbed (DETER) Research Data Repository (PREDICT) Software Assurance Market Place (SWAMP)

#### **Open Source Procurement**











**July 2001** 

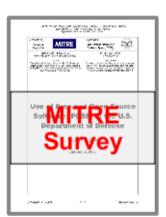
2001 - 03

May 2003

June 2006

Launched Oct 2009

Jan 2003



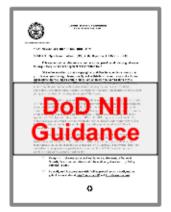
**July 2004** 



June 2007



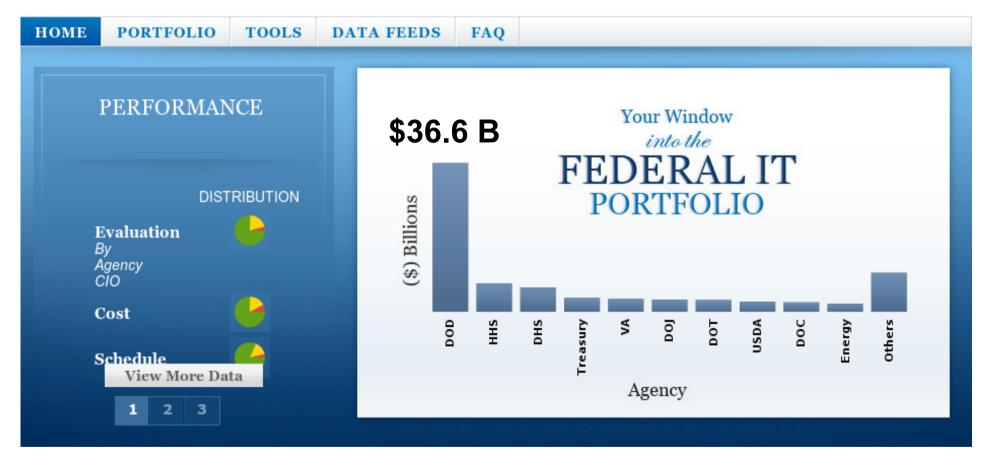
Oct 2009





#### 2012 Federal IT Budget

## \$78,800,000,000





Est \$13,000,000,000 budgeted for federal cybersecurity over next five years.

## **Open Source Option**

## If Open Source enables technical agility, administrative flexibility and economic savings, then:

- How to leverage these benefits for Federal, state, local governments?
- What technical resources and support services are available?
- Is the technology secure? Has it been vetted?
- Who else in government is using it?
- Have acquisition, adoption policy issues been addressed?
- How to interact with "development community?"



### **HOST Program**

- Homeland Open Security Technology investigates open security methods, models and technologies to identify viable and sustainable approaches to cybersecurity objectives.
- Focus on cybersecurity (Open Security) solutions
- Priority to Federal, State and local governments

DISCOVERY - COLLABORATION - INVESTMENT



#### **HOST DISCOVERY**

Identify existing resources, methods, techniques, practices

- Lessons Learned: Roadblocks and Opportunities for Open Source Software in U.S. Government
- Open Security Inventory
- OpenCyberSecurity.org Information Portal





#### **HOST DISCOVERY**

- Lessons Learned: Roadblocks and Opportunities for Open Source Software in U.S. Government
  - 2012: Dr. David Wheeler, IDA; Tom Dunn, GTRI
  - Interviews with experts, suppliers and potential users
- 10 primary themes and recommendations included:
  - Concerns about commercial support and warranties
  - Procurement practices, business models, acquisition policies
  - Need for guidance, education, legal/licensing, distribution
- Recommendations included:
  - White Papers, Case Studies, Best Practices
  - Guidance and documentation



### HOST INVESTMENT

Contribute seed investments in advanced R&D activities that produce sustainable project communities through broad adoption by public and private-sector use and support

- Suricata IDS Engine
- FIPS 140-2 Validated OpenSSL
- Government Open Technology Index
- Open Security Application Map







#### HOST COLLABORATION

Establish public and private-sector research and development communities

- Open Information Security Foundation
- Government Strategic Council
- Round Table Summits
- Community Outreach



#### **SUMMARY**

- Research is essential in driving innovation for current and future cybersecurity practices
  - DHS S&T continues with aggressive cybersecurity research agenda
  - Continue emphasis on collaboration, technology transfer and experimental developments
  - Open source is key part of whole program



### www.cyber.st.dhs.gov/host/

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